THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 946

Four Dollars per Ann

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, in every week, at 10 o'clock in Store-corner of Prince and Water streets,

A variety of

Wet and Dry Goods,

will be given previous to the sale.

A particular of which the public

ANDUE MASTER

The public's obed't humble servant,

The business of the subscriber, having devolved on him, it the store will always be open for the reception of GOODS, and information of the public thereto, between the times of public sales, may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 25, 1799.

Auction Room.

THE subscribers having given the requisite security, and obtained licence to act as Auctioneers, under the firm of ABRAM HEWES, & Co. beg leave to offer their services to their friends and the public in general, and inform them that they are now ready to receive at the Warehouse occupied by Mark Alexander, opposite to Ricketts and Newton's, such articles as may be committed to their care. They propose (when required) making such advances on Goods left with them for Sale, as may be agreed on; and they flatter themselves, that their attention to the duties of their occupation will enable them to give satisfaction to those that may please to favor them with business.

ABRAM HEWES,
MORDECAI MILLER.

April 5, 1799.

On the 8th inst.

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Store of John Dixies, Prince-Street, next door to Ricketts & Newton's,

A Variety of WET & DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods consist chiefly of hard ware and ironmongery. They will positively be sold, as the proprietor is entering extensively into the manufacturing of all kinds of Shot and every article in the Plumbing Business, having formed connexions for that purpose in the City of Washington.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 4.

STORE TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That all Venders of Goods of foreign growth and manufacture (who have not obtained a License as the law directs) will be immediately proceeded against for the recovery of the Fine of Five Hundred Dollars, as directed by an act of the General Assembly, passed at their last session.

W. LAMPHIER, Com.

May 4.

N. B. Mr. L. Summers, the Collector, and myself, will attend at our respective offices, from 9 to 4 o'clock, for the purpose of giving Receipts and Licenses. W. L.

Certificate of a lost Tobacco Note.

	No.	Gross.	Tare.	Nett.
E. C.	133	1192	135	1057

EDWARD MOORE made oath before me, that he had lost, or mislaid, the above Tobacco Note on the Falls Warehouse.

W'm STANHOPE.

April 22.

☞ LOST,

A NOTE, dated the 5th of January last, payable in thirty days, from J. Towers to Joseph Smith. It cannot be of any use to any person, as I have received payment.

JOSEPH SMITH.

Leesburg, May 3.

FOR SALE,

THE CORNER LOT, on the North-East of King and Washington Streets, on which is erected two stories of a brick building, with a commodious cellar. The lot is 25 feet 5 inches on King, and 70 feet on Washington Street. The stand and construction of the house for business are not exceeded by any in Town. The price will be low and terms easy; for which apply to

JOHN GORDON.

May 4. 3.

For Sale,

A NEGRO WOMAN 22 years of age and her child about two months old—the woman is accustomed to house work, washing, and ironing. For further particulars apply to the Printer.

April 21.

The Alexandria Races

WILL commence on Thursday the 16th of May, over the Curro, (the best in America.) Every thing will be conducted in the best order to gratify the lovers of sport.—The Manager desires that no person bring his dog on the Curro, as they frequently run after the horses, and often throw them down in running. It is expected this Notice will be attended to, as the dogs that appear will certainly be shot.

The Manager of the Curro.

April 28.

To be Rented,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

TWO convenient Dwelling Houses and Stores on King Street—one lately occupied by Mr. C. Powell, the other adjoining the house occupied by Mr. George Wise—Apply to

THOMPSON & VEITCH.

March 19.

William Bartleman

HAS REMOVED

a few doors up Prince Street, nearly opposite R. T. Hooe & Co's. Counting-Room,

Where he has for Sale,

Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados and N. England Rum,
Cognac and Peach Brandy,
Madeira, Sherry, Port Lisbon and Malaga Wine,
Holland Gin,
Molasses,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar,
Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong and Bohea Tea,
London Porter,
Spermaceti candles,
Mould and dipt do.
Soap.
Chocolate,
Pepper,
Indigo,
Travelling-cases,
Herrings,
Pitch, turpentine, &c.
With most articles of Grocery.

January 8.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received and offer for sale, an assortment of

GROCERIES;

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

Hyson, Young Hyson and Green Teas of the latest importation and best quality.
Loaf and lump sugars
Brown sugar in hogsheads and barrels
Holland and country gin
French and apple brandy
West-India rum
Whiskey in hogsheads, tierces, and barrels,
Molasses
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes
Dixon's mustard, by the box or doz
Figs in kegs
Copperas, allum, brimstone, and madder
Poland starch
White and brown soap in boxes
Leiper's snuff in bottles
Rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger, and pimento
Cotton
Coarse and fine salt
Candles
Wrapping paper
Cowskin whips
Bar iron and castings
Nails and window glass
Paints, linseed oil, &c. &c.

April 1.

Dr. G. W. Adlersterren

Has just received from Germany,

The famous

COLOSSUS POWDER,

Prepared of Herbs, in Switzerland, by that great Botanist, Professor de Lumneure.

It is an infallible remedy for the head-ague, cold, stoppage, lost smell, giddiness, and other internal disorders of the head—also an excellent strengthener of a weak memory—To be taken by way of snuffing—Price 2s. per paper, with directions.

April 30.

THE Subscriber intends sailing for Europe by the first opportunity. Whilst he is absent his business will be conducted, at his store in Pitt Street, by Mr. JOHN WYLD, who is fully authorised by him for that purpose.—He requests that those who stand indebted to him will favour him with immediate payment.

HUGH SMITH.

Alexandria, May 2, 1799.

Just received, at said Store,

Nankin dining-china in sets, do. plates of 3 sizes, flat and soup, tea china in sets, do. cups and saucers, coffee do. sugar dishes, cream jugs and ewers, bowls, from a pint to a gallon.

Also on Hand,

A few boxes of coarse hats assorted, and a general assortment of Queen's Ware and Glass.

New Theatre.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the New Theatre will positively be opened on Thursday, May the 16th, with O'Keeffe's celebrated Opera of

The Highland Reel,

With the original

OVERTURE, SCOTCH MEDLEY, &c.

The Opera to conclude with

A DOUBLE ALAMANDE & SCOTCH REEL,

By Mr. M. Sully, Mrs. Green, and Miss Gillespie.

Vivat Respublica.

Alexandria, May 2.

W. Hartshorne & Sons

HAVE FOR SALE

A Quantity of

Excellent Bacon,

Just received.

April 30.

I wish to sell my Property

on the lower end of King-Street. It is 24 feet in front, and 116 feet deep; has a two story framed house, fronting the Street, a 1 story house back of it, and another two-story house on the South end, fronting an ally 20 feet wide. The buildings are new, and in good order.—It is in a good situation for any kind of business. Half the payment will be Cash and half Dry Goods, or other property in Town.—Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

BEN. LANSTON.

May 2.

For Sale,

A New, three story BRICK HOUSE, on Royal Street. The said house is 24 feet 5 inches front, and 120 feet deep, running to a 10 feet alley, and at the bottom on a 12 feet alley, to the Theatre; situated 160 feet from the City Tavern, and the same distance from the Market House. For particulars enquire of the proprietor,

JOHN DUFF,

Opposite the Market House.

May 2.

ADAM LYNN

Has just received from New-York,

A handsome Assortment of

EPAULETS & SWORDS,

viz.

GOLD and silver epaulets, gilt and steel Horseman's swords, gilt and plated, cut and thrust do. silver gilt, plated and steel hangers.

He has also on hand a few swords and pistols, a large assortment of gold, silver, plated and Japann'd Wares, a few elegant knife-cases furnished, and tea-caddies.

☞ All kinds of Gold and Silver Work manufactured in the neatest manner.

April 18.

Jacob Hoffman

Has just received a handsome assortment of

French Gloves;

Amongst which are,

Ladies' best long & short white & coloured,
Men's do. do. do.

India Goods.

Black and coloured Lustrings,
Nankeens,
Calico,
Cassas,
Tickerees,
Flag Handkerchiefs,
Moral do. &c.

April 20.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has Removed his Store

to Duke Street, between Union Street & Co. Hooe's Wharf, where he has

FOR SALE,

Best Old Jamaica Spirits,

West-India rum, wines, brandy, Holland gin loaf and brown sugars, molasses, bar-iron an steel, James' river tobacco, leather, 8, 10 an 20d. nails, fine and coarse Salt, and a genera assortment of Wet and Dry Goods.

Also on Hand,

A quantity of best double Gloucester and R. Island Cheese, which he will sell, at very reduced prices, for Cash.

Likewise,

LONDON & PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED PORTER.

C. JAMIESON

I WILL LEASE, with a general Warranty, forever, sundry well situated QUARTER-ACRE LOTS, within and adjacent to the Town of ALEXANDRIA.

C. ALEXANDER, Jun.

May 2. tf.

FOR SALE.

MOLASSES, PORTER, OZNABURGS, DOWLASS, SHEETINGS, BRITANIAS, PLATILLIAS,

By the Hogshead.

By the Piece or Bail.

The above goods we will sell cheap for ready Cash, or a short Credit.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Alexandria, Feb. 5, 1799. tf

Mr. Josiah Watson having obtained an injunction to stay the sale of the Lands heretofore advertised by me to take place at Marlbro' Iron Works, on the 2d day of May next, Notice is hereby given, that the said sale, for reason aforesaid, will not take place at the time appointed by the said advertisement.

DAVID W. SCOTT.

Alexandria April 23, 1799.

M & R. WALTON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the ship Union, from Liverpool, via Baltimore,

The under-mentioned

SPRING GOODS,

Which they offer for sale, at a low advance, for Cash, Notes, or Country Produce, viz.

GINGHAMS, dimities, India jeans, white calicoes, clouded, spotted, cambric, plain, amboured, striped, plain Balasores, jaconet, Japan and coloured down muslins, spotted, sprigg'd, coloured and plain muslinets, chintzes, and 4/4 printed calicoes, muslin shawls and handkercniefs, counterpanes, silk and cotton and Pellicat handkerchiefs, 5 boxes of Irish linens, 3/4 and yard wide, from 9½d. to 4s. 3d. sterling yard wide cotton shirting, broad and narrow cloths of various colours, duffils, flannels, baize, thicksets, silk and cotton and woollen toilonet vests, rugs, blankets, blue and red jackets and trousers, sea warm coats, white and coloured nankeen waistcoats, fine and coarse check shirts, men, women and children's black, white and coloured hats, do. do, black and red leather caps, ladies' black, green, kid and red Morocco shoes, long and short boots and shoes, umbrellas and parasols, pocketbooks and silver knives, mahogany writing desks, nails, adzes, axes, hoes, iron wire, pins, Bath stove-grates, copper, &c.

April 18. 1m.

TO BE RENTED,

A two-story frame House;

with a cellar underneath, on Wolfe Street, between Royal and Pitt Streets. It has a good yard, and is convenient to an excellent pump. For particulars apply to the Editor of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR, or to

JOHN HULL.

May 1, 1799. 6t.

TO BE RENTED,

The Dwelling-House and

Store, on King-Street, near Royal-Street, now occupied by Mr. Overall; the adjoining House and Store, occupied by Mr. Green; and the House and Store, higher up King-street, now occupied by Mr. John Gordon.

STEPHEN COOKE.

April 23.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 25th inst. out of the Stable of Mr. John Mitton, near Battle-Town, a likely yellow bay HORSE, six years old this spring, about 15 hands and a half high, trots, paces and canters delightfully, has remarkable fine eyes, a star in his forehead, his ears foxed, and I think both hind feet are white—also a lump on the middle of his back, occasioned by the saddle. Whoever secures the thief so that he may be brought to justice, and delivers the horse to the subscriber, in Battle-Town, Frederick county, Virginia, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse alone, thirty dollars.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Battle-Town, April 26, 1799.

N. B. A Saddle, Bridle and Martingal were taken with the horse.

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Partnership of John Myers & Co. will be dissolved on the 25th of April.—All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said firm are requested to bring them for settlement.

JOHN MYERS.

April 15.

N. B. The Bottling Business will still be carried on. All person may be supplied the shortest notice. The highest pr or empty Bottles.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

MALLET DU PAN,

To disprove the assertions of the directory, and their partizans, that the peasantry of Switzerland were oppressed by slavery and poverty, before they taught them the new rights of man, relates the following anecdote.

I cannot without pain recollect a scene which passed before my eyes about a year ago. As I was returning from Zurich to Berne, I fell in at a handsome village, 3 leagues from the latter place, with a rural wedding, which was at once a picture of the manners and prosperity of the country. It was a custom among the inhabitants who were in good circumstances, to give a wedding feast at some distance from home, at one of those better kind of inns which are to be met with in many villages. The bride & bridegroom with their relations and friends, arrived in two and twenty carriages, which were all of a green colour, elegant and as full as they could hold. After the marriage ceremony, the company returned from the church to the inn; as they came near, the band of music belonging to the regiment of militia, in which the bridegroom happened to be a non-commissioned officer, played several slow and solemn airs. Twenty-seven couples filed off in order and silence, their countenances and deportment indicating reflection. The bride was not more than four and twenty years old. She was ornamented with lace, a nosegay, and much more by her beauty; her clothes were made of superfine black serge, and in the fashion of the country; her hair hung plaited to her heels: the height and ease of her person, the delicacy of her features and the bloom of her complexion distinguished her in the midst of her companions; she was the picture of modesty. The bridegroom dressed in his regimentals (according to a rule scrupulously observed) was not inferior to his bride in personal endowments in youth and modesty. The whole party were much alike in point of appearance; they had no superfluous or affected ornaments, all was rich without being tawdry.

The mirth of the day was tempered by a sense of religion, and the party did not forget at the inn the ceremony which had been performed at church, where a solemn engagement had been contracted in the presence of the Diety. Dances preceded the repast which was sumptuous and abundant: the first toast was *to the State*, the next to the priest who married the young couple, and whose children were placed near the bride and bridegroom. They sat at table a considerable time, from which they rose for the ball; but throughout, decent gaiety, order and sobriety prevailed.

The happy pair did not return home to their village for two days. The expence of the inn had been previously agreed upon at 60 Louis d'ors, & the pay of the music, alms and presents, raised the sum to 75. On expressing my astonishment at this expence, the inn keeper put an end to it by informing me, that the young woman was an heiress with 150,000 Swiss livres, (near 10 000l. Sterling,) and her husband a farmer and linen draper, possessed of a fortune at least equal to hers.

These were the sort of people whom the Paris mountebanks came to convince with their cannon shot, that they were slaves, and that the remedy to their misfortunes was to be found in the philosophy at *Cherier*, in the constitution of the year III, and in tribune harangues!

In the midst of the affecting scene an involuntary thought of the horrors of a French Revolution crossed my mind and cast a mist on the scene: seized with a secret dread, I implored the almighty to avert from this happy country the scourges which France was spreading through Europe; unavailing prayers! perhaps this young woman has been sacrificed to brutal violation, perhaps this happy farmer has fallen by the weapons of the plunderers who have enslaved his country, perhaps this union which I saw formed at the altar under the auspices of peace and safety, is now no more than a communion of wretchedness, discord and despair.

EXTRACT.

"Whether you examine the French in their houses or in public, you are every where stricken with the same want of delicacy, propriety and cleanliness. The streets are mostly so filthy, that it is perilous to approach the walls. The inside of the churches are often disgusting, in spite of the advertisements that are placed in them to request the forbearance of phthisical persons; the service does not prevent those who attend from going to and fro with the same irreverence as if the church was empty, and in the most solemn part of the mass, a woman is suffered to importune you for a *liard* as the price of the chair you sit on. At the threatres an actor frequently coughs or expectorates on stage, in a manner one should think highly unpardonable before one's most intimate friends in England, though this habit is very common to all the French. The inns abound with filth of every kind, and tho' the owners of them are generally civil enough, their notions of what is decent are so very different from ours, that an English traveller is not soon reconciled to them. In short, it would be impossible to enumerate all that in my opinion excludes the French from the character of a well-bred people.—Swift, who seems to have been gratified by the contemplation of physical impurity, might have done the subject justice; but I confess I am not displeased to feel that, after my long and frequent residences in France, I am still unqualified. So little are these people susceptible of delicacy, propriety and decency, that they do not even use the word in the sense we do, nor have they any other expressive of the same meaning—But if they are deficient in the external forms of politeness, they are infinitely more so in that politeness which may be called mental. The simple and unerring rule of never preferring one's self, is to them more difficult of comprehension than the most difficult problem in Euclid; in small things as well as great, their own interest, their own gratification, is their leading principle; and the cold flexibility which enables them to clothe this selfish system in "fair forms," in what they call "politeness."

The following is the argument in favour of incorporating the British Isles into one kingdom, as stated by Dean Tucker.

"Proposal to incorporate both the British Isles together, and to make one kingdom in all respects as to Parliaments, Trade and Taxes.

"This proposal of incorporation, has long been the wish of every generous and disinterested patriot of both kingdoms. And, indeed, inexpressibly great would be the benefit on both sides. The Irish would share in the advantage of our trade, and we in theirs. By permitting them to get rich, at the expence of the French, they would be enabled to ease us of the burthen of the worst and heaviest of our taxes; whereas at present, the French, through our own unaccountable infatuation, get rich at their expence. By this mutual benefit, neither kingdom would be looked upon as a stranger to the other; but the goods of both would be imported duty free, or perhaps be considered only as coming coast-ways.

"The hostile prohibition against wearing or using the produce of either kingdom, would be repealed; and all that unnatural war between the commerce of the two nations, would be at an end; which would be attended with these further happy consequences, that many of the necessaries of life could be imported cheaper into England, than they now can be purchased! a great advantage this to the merchant and manufacturer:—and many more of the luxuries, ornaments, and delicacies of living, would be exported from hence to Ireland. For most certain it is, that in proportion as Ireland grew rich, they would take the lead for the richest of their cloathes, furniture, plate, jewels, equipages, &c. from England.—Likewise the inducement of being near the Parliament, the Court, the Public Funds, &c would bring many more Irish families to reside, and spend their fortunes here than now do. In short, whatever wealth Ireland would draw from other countries by its produce, manufactures, and happy situation, all that would continually centre in England.

"But here, methinks, I hear self-interest making an outcry, "they would run away with our trade." But pray, let me calmly ask, Who would run away with it? or where would they run to? Why truly our own people, our own countrymen (who may as justly be called so, as the inhabitants of any neighbouring country, and are some of the best, and most faithful subjects the government has) would perhaps carry some part of a manufacture from us to themselves. But what detriment would this be to the public? The people of Yorkshire have done the very same thing by Gloucestershire and Wiltshire. Let us, therefore, have a meeting of the clothiers of these two counties, to petition the Parliament, that the Yorkshire looms and mill may be all broke and destroyed, for they have run away with our trade! This is so ridiculous and absurd a proposal, that I believe there is no person living but must see and feel it to be so. And yet let me ask, is not this the very case with respect to the objection against incorporation with Ireland. Or if there be a difference between the two cases, I should be glad to know wherein it consists? Is Ireland to be looked upon as a distinct kingdom? More is the pity; for as the two kingdoms have but one common head—one common interest, both in Church and State—the same friends—and the same enemies; they ought to have been long since consolidated together.

"But allowing it to be called a distinct kingdom at present, till it is united: so is Yorkshire a distinct county, and was formerly, in the times of the Heptarchy, a kingdom likewise distinct from the two counties above mentioned. Is Ireland a great way distant from England?—Yorkshire is at a greater distance still from the countries above mentioned, and the communication between them is not so ealy by land, for the purpose of commerce, as the other is by sea.

"But Ireland is more advantageously situated for the trade of the West Indies: therefore—" Therefore we must deny our own people the benefit of trading, because they are advantageously situated for carrying it on. This is a weighty argument: Bristol, for instance, is better situated for the Irish trade than London; therefore let us Londoners petition, that the port of Bristol may be locked up!

"It would be an endless, and a tedious piece of work to wade through such gross and palpable absurdities. One thing is plain and obvious, that self interest, the bane of all public good, is driven to hard shifts, in order to cover such views as he dare not openly avow.

"If England itself was divided into two kingdoms, one comprehending all the south, the other all the north side of the Thames, and there were hostile prohibitions against importing certain sorts of goods from London to Southwark, and *vice versa*, and high duties upon all the rest: many individuals on both sides would find their own private interest in upholding the division, and would cry out, upon any proposal being made for an union—these foreigners will runaway with our trade—they are better situated than us—our trade is in danger. But would this cry weigh with upright men on both sides, who had the welfare of the community truly at heart? If it would not, what shall we think of the same argument when urged against Great Britain's incorporating with Ireland."

The following anecdote will expose the folly and falsehood of those calumniating levellers, who have asserted that Louis XVI was a weak man, and

Born,

"Only to eat up the corn."

While this unfortunate Prince was confined in the Temple, he was accustomed to rise at six in the morning; and having employed himself for a short time in devotion, he read till nine. He then attended his fellow prisoners, while they took their first meal; but he did not himself take any refreshment before dinner. After his return to his own apartment, he gave his lessons in geography and latin. During five months of imprisonment he read two hundred and fifty seven volumes, many of which were the Roman classics. Could a man have been very simple, who could read and relish the sublime authors of antiquity, or who, in the season of impending death, was capable of replying with calm courage to the insolence of Santerre, and the threats of ferocious soldiers?

ANECDOTE.

The works of the greatest literary ingenuity are often neglected by the age in which they were written. Sensible of this Dr. Goldsmith drew the following bill upon future ages:

Mr. Posterity, Sir, Nine hundred and ninety nine years after the sight hereof pay the bearer or order the thousand pounds worth of praise, free from all deductions whatsoever, it being a commodity that will be THEN very serviceable to him, and place it to the account of, &c.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 30.

The suppression of the disturbances in Pennsylvania, is a theme of congratulation to all good men. It is to be hoped that as the soldier has found no employment for his courage, the executioner may find none for his skill, and that this *rebellion* if it may so be called may be extinguished without producing a single death.

On reviewing the history of our country, every one must rejoice at the spirit of order and peace by which Americans have been distinguished. In the course of sixteen years since the revolution, notwithstanding the momentous and fundamental changes that have taken place in our government, the great extent of our territory, the variety of laws and customs, the existence of domestic slavery and the vast emigrations from Europe, civil broils have been almost entirely unknown.

It may indeed be said that during this period, three insurrections or rebellions have existed; one in Massachusetts and two in Pennsylvania. These are formidable sounds, but when the nature and consequences of these *rebellions* have been examined, they will dwindle into nothing. In the two former, scarcely twenty persons met with violent deaths. Not one suffered the sentence of the law. In the latter, not a drop of blood has been shed in fight, and it is to be hoped that not a single victim will be demanded by the law.

The tumults of European cities and which, on account of their motive have been called riots, continually take place and are seldom appeased but by the strenuous exertion of military force, and at the expence of many lives, a commotion which is quelled by five hundred soldiers, without drawing a sword, and without injury to any one, may meet, on account of the causes that produced it, the name of revolt, but in other respects it is more insignificant and harmless than the least of these riots by which the most pacific cities of Europe are daily disturbed.

We do not mean to infer from hence any apology for that selfish and restless spirit by which these disturbances have been produced, but if it be improper to under-rate the evil and to practise undue lenity in the punishment of crimes it is yet more improper to exaggerate it and it is far better to err on the side of clemency than of cruelty.

No wonder that mankind reluctantly submit to new methods of taxation, and that convictions on this head are easily influenced by their private interests. The equity of the late imposition however, is so evident, and the discernment and probity of our countrymen so great that it has been levied thro' the vast extent of our country, without meeting opposition, except from the inhabitants of a small district, whose aversion has been overcome without bloodshed, and submission been procured, more, perhaps by the judicious arguments of the generals' manifests than by the bayonets and sabres of his followers? Thus may it always be!

WILMINGTON, APRIL 25.

On Sunday last, arrived in 21 days from Kingston, (Jamaica,) the ship Betsey Capt. Drisdale, of this port, who obligingly handed us the following information:

On the 31st of March, sailed from Kingston, in company with the Schooner Betsey of and bound to Edenton, Richard Barney, Master, Sloop Brilliant, of Nantucket, bound to Savannah, Seth Keloge, master, and the schooner Gabriel, Captain Guather, for Edenton.—On the 2d of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. two vessels hove in sight, one of them gave chace, at 12 came up and fired three broadsides into my ship, which disabled her very much in the rigging and masts, and then ordered me on board with my papers, which was complied with.

This vessel proved to be La Prudent, Capt. Harra, 7 days from St. Jago de Cuba.

At 1 P. M. the privateer overtook the Schooner Betsey and Sloop Brilliant, set fire to the Schooner and sunk the Sloop. Previous to this, La Prudent captured the schooner Gabriel, Capt. Guather—Capt. G. from his *extreme politeness* told the master of the privateer, that he was not the last that might be captured that day, as there were three vessels, which sailed in company with him, not very far astern; and when the Capt. of the privateer requested to know their names and was granted, Capt. informed him that the ship shewed fourteen or sixteen guns, but that he need apprehend no danger, as only one of them was metal.

This information Capt. Barney and myself, had from the officers on board the privateer, and three of Capt. Guather's own men, who were on board the privateer.

After plundering me of all my cabin stores, spare cordage, a considerable quantity of running rigging, and putting 29

James Hayward George Hancock Matthew Clay

prisoners on board my ship, sunk my boat and desired that I would proceed the best of my way.

The Captain and crew of an English Schooner, who had been sunk the day before, requested me to land them on the Isle of Pines, which I complied with, after giving them 8 days provisions, a boat, oars, masts, sails, and every thing necessary for the boat.

On the 13th, fell in with the ship Industry, Capt. Swet, from the bay of Honduras, bound to Boston, out 10 days, from whom I solicited a supply of provisions. But being short himself, refused, but offered to take some of the prisoners—I sent him seven, among which were Capt. Cologg and Capt. Clark.

JOHN DRISDALE,
Master of the Ship Betsey of this port.
Attested by RICH. BARNEY,
Master of the Schooner Betsey of Edenton.

Alexandria, May 7.

ELECTION.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

General Marshall, for Henrico District.
Major J. Eggleston, for Chesterfield do.
Col. Josiah Parker, for Norfolk do.
Col. Leven Powell, for Loudoun do.
Thomas Evans, Esq. for Accomack do.
Col. John Nicholas, Fauquier do.
John Dawson, Esq. for Orange do.
Edwin Gray, Esq. for Prince George, do.
Samuel Goode, Esq. for Brunswick, do.
John Randolph, Esq. for Cumberland, do.
Gen. Henry Lee, *vice* Mr. Jones.
Col. Anthony New.
Col. Cabell.
Robert Page Esq. for Berkley district,
Major D. Holmes for Shenandoah do.

DELEGATES TO THE ENSUING GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Fairfax.—Richard B. Lee, T. Swann.
Loudoun.—Joleph Lewis, Wm. Noland.
Col. F. Peyton, Senator.
Frederick.—Arch. M'Gill, Geo. Eskridge
Berkeley.—Alex. White, Magnus Tate.
Col. Charles M'Gill, Senator.
Stafford.—Daniel C. Brent, Nathl. Fox.
Fauquier.—W. Clarkson, Elias Edmonds.
Culpepper—John Roberts, Motes Green.
Spotsylvania.—John Mercer, L. Stannard.
French Strother, Senator.
Caroline.—John Taylor, G. Buckner.
Dinwiddie.—P. Goodwyn, John Pegram.
Prince George.—J. Cureton, G. K. Taylor
Chesterfield.—M. Cheatham. T. Taylor.
Amelia.—Wm. B. Giles, Joshua Chaffin.
City of Richmond.—Charles Copeland.
King George.—— Wallace,—— Ashton.
Hanover.—Thomas Starke, Tho's White.
Henrico.—Miles Selden, William Price.
New Kent.—D. Watkins,—— Taylor.
Prince William.—— Mason,—— Pope.
Charles City.—Collier Harrison, S. Taylor
Goochland.—James Pleasant, jun. W. Lee.
Norfolk Borough.—Robert B. Taylor.
Norfolk County.—T. Matthews, R. Butt.
Princess Anne.—T. Lawson, J. Robertson.
Orange.—J. Madison, Jun. J. Barbour, Jr.
Cumberland.—Tho's Daniel, J. Deane
James City.—L. Tazewell, J. Lightfoot.
City of Williamsburg.—Ben. Waller.
Brunswick.—T. Washington, W. Ruffin.
York.—Tho's Griffin, S. Shield.
King William.—R. Pollard, N. Burwell.
King & Queen.—R. Corbin, L. Smith.
Charlotte.—P. Henry,—— Reade.
Gideon Spencer, Senator.
Powhatan.—Gen. Moseley, F. Woodson.
Prince Edward.—P. Johnston,—— Scott
Mecklenburg.—E. L. Tabb, J. Nelson.
Amherst.—David Garland, D. Hare.
Campbell.—Thomas West, J. F. Powell.
Essex.—John Dangerfield,—— Garnett.
Buckingham.—L. Bolling, C. Yancy
Louisa.—Wm. O. Callis, C. Yancey.
Albermarle.—W. C. Nicholas, F. Walker.
Rockingham.—G. Houlton, B. Harrison.
Lunenburg.—Francis Eppes, W. Cowan.
Hampshire.—Fielding Calmes, J. Higgins.
Hardy.—Jacob Fisher, Christian Simons.
Augusta.—— Cook, A. Anderson.
Southhampton.—Gen. Bower, A. Moore.
Brunswick.—W. H. Walker, J. Hargrave.
Shenandoah.—M. Bowman, D. Holmes.
City of Williamsburg.—Jos. Jones.
Isle of Wight.—Wm. Bruce, Wm. Young.
Northampton.—J. H. Cobb, Wm. Mouling.
Mecklenburg.—Wm. Hill,—— Roebuck.

The schooner Maria, capt Casset, from Philadelphia to Charleston, was upset by a white squall, on the 1st of April, in lat. 35, 32 N. The crew had just time to get into the boat; after buffeting about for four days, they were picked up by a vessel from this port to St. Bartholomew's, who put them ashore at Bermuda. The mate of the maria (Mr. Quigley) arrived at Norfolk on the 1st inst. from Bermuda.

"The genious of Connecticut is destined still to shine in the literary world. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, of New Heaven, is engaged in the publication of a" systematical demonstration of the divine origin of the Scriptures." That state, eminent for its literary productions, is not yet sufficiently depraved, or rather indoctrinated in French philosophical principles, to reject a system, which enjoins submission to government, pure morality and sublime piety to God."
(N. Y. P.)

For the information of those afflicted with Convulsion Fits, the following remedy may be relied on as a certain and and never failing cure for them:—A pair of steel bracelets worn constantly round the wrists next to and touching the skin, in fact by an experiment made it has been proved that even when worn covered with Morocco leather, except a small space of the steel left so as to touch the skin, it had the desired effect. Or should steel bracelets be thought either too expensive or troublesome, a ring made of common iron of good substance, worn on the finger next to the little finger on the left hand, has been found by experience equally efficacious. No metal or composition of metals except that of iron or steel must be used in the formation of the bracelets or ring on any account. Should the fits, which sometimes has been the case, return once, twice or thrice, after the wearing commences, the wearer must persevere in wearing them, and not be discouraged by such circumstance, as it may be relied on from the different experiments made, that they will not return more than three times after the wearing may be begun.

It is possible that the same may answer for the cure of fits of a different description, at least the experiment may be well worth the making. This communication being made wholly from a view and wish to relieve the unfortunate from the distressing affliction of convulsion fits, it is hoped that the different printers, both in America and Europe, will give it as extensive a circulation as their convenience may permit. [*Balt. pap.*]

James Morant, a cooper of Andover, was lately found by his son frozen to death. It is most remarkable, that about thirty years ago, the deceased found his father frozen to death: he had a brother who hanged himself, another who broke his neck, a third who cut his throat, and a sister who was drowned. [Lond. pap.]

From a London Paper.

Among the many instances of the instability of all human things, great names, we find, are peculiarly liable to sad reverses: It is not long since William Shakespeare *was sent to Botany Bay for burglary; and on Wednesday,* John Milton *was convicted at the Old Baily of stealing bees' wax.*

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 3.

Yesterday morning were conducted into this city, by a detachment of United States Marines, under the command of lieutenant Carmick, the French prisoners lately confined in Lancaster jail, amounting to 86.—They were all safely lodged in the jail of this city.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 2.

A very unfortunate accident took place last week at Calvert county court, of which we have received from a gentleman who was present the following account:

On the evening of Saturday the 27th ult. after the court had broke up, those who had been attending it were preparing to depart, and were waiting at the tavern till a gust should be over which appeared to be rising.

On the moment of the wind reaching the house it blew with such violence that the whole frame immediately gave way from the floor, and the sides and roof were blown to the ground.

Nearly twenty persons were in the house who had barely time to get out of the room on the leeward side, and were caught in the ruins of the falling building. Some few escaped unhurt, others were considerably bruised, and four persons were killed, one immediately, and the others dying soon after they were taken out from under the pieces which had fallen on them. Every possible exertion was made for this purpose, but owing to the darkness of the evening, and the noise and confusion that occurred, it could not be effected in time.

Mr. Stone, the chief justice of the district, had got some distance from the house and was knocked down by a piece of timber, and considerably hurt, but it is hoped not dangerously.

The wife of the tavern keeper was coming down stairs when the accident commenced and had her arm broke.

The kitchen also blew down, in which two negro children were killed, and some of the grown negroes had their limbs broke.

A number of persons (among whom were two of the judges of the court and some of the bar) were in an adjacent house, the roof of which was blown off, but without doing them any injury.

Some of the gentlemen of the bar had left the place before the storm began, and two of them who were in the house, and went out in the same manner as the rest did, escaped without any injury.

The house was an old wooden one, with a stone and brick chimney, the former of which fell in.

It seems equally fortunate and surprising that so many escaped, but as it was truly a distressing one. The persons killed were Mr. Jesse Bourne, Mr. Allen Roberts, Mr. John W. Simmons, and Mr. Thomas Bowen, all residents of the county, and all married men with families.

The wind did some damage to the doors of the court-house, and blew down several tobacco houses, chimnies, fences, &c. in the neighbourhood.

LONDON.

Captain Vancouver boasted, in a jocular manner, that he had been nearer the *South Pole* than any other man—for that when the immortal Cook in lat. 72 was stopped in his progress by impenetrable mountains of ice, and preparing to tack about, he went to the very end of the bow sprit and waving his hat, exclaimed, *Ne plus ultra!*

A few days since died in an obscure house in the borough—Leeds, a cobler, aged 89 a melancholy example of the vicissitudes of human life. He was formerly an officer of rank in the army, but sold his commission, and became tea-dealer. He afterwards quitted this business, and accepted a commission in the Russian service; but happening to kill a brother officer in a duel, he fled to England, where he had not been long, when, finding his finances exhausted, he hired himself as book keeper to a woollen-draper, and after experiencing many changes and chances, being reduced to the greatest distress he turned cobler.

The Tunisians, in their late barbarous invasion of the Isle of St. Pierre, near Sardinia, killed upwards of 2000 persons. Two hundred women and the same number of men, were carried off, together with an immense quantity of valuable effects. The residence of the English and French Consul, were the only houses that escaped pillage. A Lady fled for refuge to the British Consul, and another Lady to the French. The former would have been carried away, if our Consul had not declared her to be his wife, the other Lady was concealed in a secret place in the French Consul's house, where she remained till the Barbarians left the island.

By a census taken in America, it appears, that whilst almost every other sect, is diminishing in that quarter, Quakerism is increasing.

Monday morning, on opening the Royal Exchange gates, the sword of Edward III. with the copper guilt crowns adhering to it, was found upon the pavement What a glorious theme for superstition would this have afforded some centuries ago! The downfal of the crowns of France and Scotland would have kept the pens of our great grand-fathers in perpetual motion.

CRISPIN AND KITTY.

Supposed to be written by a poor, broken hearted Cobler, *on the Death of his Wife.*

[illegible]
As close to the surdy sole,
Is stitch'd the upper leather,
While [illegible] boots clos'd many a hole,
[illegible]

[illegible]
Spatterdash'd as the [illegible]
But what is dirt [illegible]
Death scour'd my [illegible] stall.

Yet, tho' my Lapstone's now a load,
My awl [illegible] attending;
I trust my Kitty soon shall sole,
Where [illegible] mend!

Thus Crispin sang in doleful dump,
Tho' *bodily* [illegible]
Till eyes that [illegible] grease and pumps,
Were closed in [illegible].

THE TEAR OF BEAUTY.

SEE, down Maria's blushing cheek,
The tear of soft compassion flow;
These tears a yielding heart bespeak—
A heart that feels for others' woe.
May not those drops that frequent,
To my fond hope propitious prove?
The heart that melts at pity's call,
Will own the softer voice of love.

Earth ne'er produc'd a gem so rare,
Nor wealthy ocean's ample space
So rich a pearl—as that bright tear
That lingers on Maria's face.
So hangs upon the morning rose
The chrystal drop of heaven refin'd;
A while with trembling lustre glows—
Is gone—and leaves to stain behind.

EPIGRAM.

CRIES Ned to his neighbours, as on yard they prest,
Conveying his wife to her place of long rest,
"Take, friends, I beseech you, a little more
"leisure,
"For why should we thus make a toil of a
"pleasure."

JASPER SPENCE,
GARDENER AND SEEDSMAN,
FROM NEW-YORK,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria and Public in general, for the encouragement he has already met with in his line, and begs leave to inform them that business has called him for a few months to New-York, and that his Seeds are deposited with Parkies & Co. English Gardeners, opposite Huff's meadow, King-street, who are authorited to sell them on the same terms as he formerly did.

May 7.

N B. It is the intention of the subscriber to return in the Fall with a fresh supply of warranted Seeds.

CATLETT & MEEKS,
Having commenced business in Alexandria, in the Commission Flour Line,

BEG leave to tender their services to their friends, and the Public in general, and having provided themselves with a commodious fire-proof warehouse, the corner of Prince and Union Streets (part of which is occupied by Messrs. Shreve & Lawrason) they flatter themselves, from a strict attention to Business, (which it will be their constant study to discharge with alacrity) that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.

They likewise will be able to furnish their Customers with any article in the Grocery Business,

May 7.

For Sale,
(If applied for this Week)

The Schooner
BETSY,
Now lying at Porter's Wharf. She is a fast sailing vessel, is well found, and can be sent to sea at very little expense. For particulars apply to the Captain on board.

May 7.

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100 Guineas.

I Will give one hundred Guineas a year to a Gentleman of character and abilities, who is disposed to remove to the flourishing and fertile State of Georgia, and engage as an Assistant in my Academy.

He must write an elegant hand, be a complete accountant, and well acquainted with the practical branches of the Mathematics.

The situation is as healthy as any in this, or perhaps any other state in the Union; an indisputable proof of which is, that my family consists of nearly fifty white persons, and almost twelve months have elapsed since any Physician has been called to visit it.

Letters, post paid, directed to me, Sunbury, Georgia, will receive a decisive answer, in less than forty days from their date, if they contain satisfactory proof as to the character and and abilities of the applicant.

W'm M'WHIR.

Sunbury, Georgia, April, 1790.

THE Partnership of W'm Hartshorne and Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have claims against this firm will please nothing more forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to the will oblige us by making payment to either of the subscribers.

W'm HARTSHORNE,
RICHARD MILLER,
W'm HARTSHORNE, Jun.

Alexandria, [illegible] 3, 1790.

☞ The business will be carried on in future, at the same Store, at Col. Hooe's wharf, by W'm Hartshorne and his Son William, under the firm of William Hartshorne & Son, who will use their best endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may please to deal with them.

W'm HARTSHORNE & SON.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters o Great Cape Capon, and adjoining Sidelin Hill.

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fishing creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg.—These lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will sell them for ready cash, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of Land in the Town of Alexandria, or the Federal City. for terms apply to

R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR & HABIT-MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to all those who have favored him with their custom; and hopes that the attention with which he has conducted the business heretofore will be an inducement for them to continue their favors.

He takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has removed his workshop to the corner of Royal and King Streets, where gentlemen who have commands in that line may depend on being accommodated in an elegant and fashionable manner;—and he is determined to make himself responsible for disappointments, if any unfortunately, should occur. Strangers and travellers shall be waited on with a pattern card, in order that they may be enabled to make a choice.

April 9.

Great Bargain.

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, on the 10th of June next,

Sixty Lots, where I live,

adjoining the Corporation of Alexandria.—They will be laid off conformably to the Town and Streets extended, beginning on the river, and extending as far back as Henry-Street.—The terms of sale will be particularly made known on the day of sale. A reasonable compensation will be required of those who give assurances that they will improve in a short time. A part of the purchase-money will be expected in hand, and a very extensive credit given for the residue, upon bond and security.

B. DADE.

April 12.

For Sale, or to Rent,

A Frame HOUSE, on Union-Street, near the Ferry Slip. It is fitted up for a store, has accommodations for a small family, and commands a great deal of the Maryland custom. For terms apply to the Editor, or

WILLIAM NEWTON.

April 15.

BOLTE & LOCKE

Have received, and offer for Sale,

At their Store, in Union Street,

A general Assortment of

German & Silesia Linens,

Consisting of

Ticklenburgs,
Osnaburgs,
Brown hempen,
Brown flaxen,
Hessians,
Brown rolls,
White rolls,
Dowlas,
Creas a la Morlaix,
Platillas, and
Bretagnes,

} Entitled to a Drawback of 11 per cent.

Harlem checks and stripes, entitled to a drawback of 18¾ per cent.

Also, a few boxes of Bohemia window glass, and a few demijohns.

April 11.

Joshua Riddle

Offers for sale, at his Store on Fairfax-Street,

Whiskey in barrels,

Chocolate in boxes,
James River Tobacco in kegs
Loaf & Brown Sugars,
Hyson and Young Hyson Teas
Pepper
Best Mustard in pound and half pound bottles
Leiper's Snuff, and Glass Ware assorted.

ALSO A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

Gentlemen's best fine shoes & do.
Women's, boys, and children's do. assorted
A large quantity of men's large and strong do. assorted

Seine Twine, Leading Lines, Traces, Bed Cords, and a few kegs of good FF Gun Powder.

March 23.

Warranted Clover Seed, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Few casks of Clover Seed, warranted of last year's growth—Also 50 casks of Philadelphia Lime, and a few half tierces of Rice.

HARTSHORNE & SONS.

April 11.

CHARLES JONES

COACHMAKER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the gentlemen of the Town and neighbourhood of Alexandria, for the very liberal encouragement he has met with for six years past, begleave to acquaint them that, in order to carry on his business more extensively, he has moved from West End to Alexandria, next house to the Collector's Office, Fairfax-Street. As he has a number of steady workmen in the different branches, he is enabled to execute his work equal to any on the continet. He requests all who have carriages with him for more than one year to pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sent to vendue to sell for their repairs, &c.

April 26.

TO LET,

For one or any number of years which may be agreed on,

THE House the subscriber now lives in, at West End, near the Turnpike, known by the name of the West End Tavern, together with the whole or part of a two acre lot. The situation is very eligible for a Tavern or Store, being but a short mile from Town, and on the public road. For particulars enquire of

CHARLES JONES.

April 26.

A GOOD STAND FOR BUSINESS

To be Rented,

And immediate possession given,

A COMMODIOUS STORE, with a sufficiency of warehouse room for the conducting of any business; but particularly well adapted for that of a Vendue Master—being situated near, and having a communication with a good wharf. A farther description will be given on application to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror, who will also make the terms known.

April 2.

THOMAS SIMMS

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-Street,

A quantity of excellent large

SEED POTATOES,

60 or 80 barrels of good R. Island sweet Cider with a variety of Fruit, Bacon, Venison, &c. which he will sell on moderate terms for cash.

April 18.

On Thursday the 9th of May next,

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On the premises, at Mr. Lowe's Ferry, opposite Alexandria,

PART of BLUE PLAINS, where the subscriber now lives, on the Potomac. It will be laid off in Lots from two to ten acres, is well adapted for gardens. There are several Fishing-Landings; some of which will be included in the lots to be sold. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

W'm BAYLY.

April 15.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

Josiah Faxon & Co.

Ladies morocco slippers of different colours
A good assortment of gentlemen's shoes & pumps
Women's calfskin slippers, rand shoes & pumps
Women's fluff slippers, and rand fluff shoes
Misses' slippers
Boys' fine and coarse shoes
Children's shoes of various colors
Men's large coarse shoes
Ladies' fancy hats.

They have also on hand,

Chocolate in boxes
Beef in bbls. & half bbls.
Pork in do.
Salt fish
Rhode Island & Boston Lime
West India & New England rum
Leather
Sugar in bbls.
Gun powder & shot
Plaister of Paris
Liverpool salt
Medoc wine in boxes
Gin in cases
Pewter
Earthen ware

And a Strong One Horse Chair, with top and harness complete.

February 19.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

WILL stand this season at Bellair, Prince George's county, Maryland, at Twenty Dollars a mare, and a Dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away. Good extensive pasturage at 2s. 9d. per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimont, his dam by High Flyer, grandam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkestone, Iris, and Planet; she was got by Shepherd's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith by Cade, out of the little Hartley Mare. In 1794, '95 and '96 he won 15 purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone. He is a dark bay, 15½ hands high, and a fine powerful horse.—Apply to

BEN. OGLE, Jun.

Bellair, April 20, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, yesterday morning, a Negro Man, named GEORGE. He is a stout, well made Negro, and very black, about 5 feet 7½ inches high, flat face, sullen looks; his eyes sunk in his head, small ears; he has two round spots near the size of a small four pence half penny on the right arm, near the elbow, which he says was occasioned by the bite of a dog, several white spots on the front part of the right arm, near the bend of the elbow, occasioned by a burn, a mark on the left arm, where he was inoculated for the smallpox, near to which there is the mark of a cut, about 1½ inch long, a mark of a cut across the side of the right big toe, a pretty large mark on the right side of his belly, pretty low down, occasioned, as he says, by a scald.—He formerly belonged to Mr. Robert Allison, and has a brother living with Mr. J. Swift, and probably may conceal himself through the day, and get supplied with provisions at night from their kitchen, otherwise we expect he would endeavour to get off to Fauquier county, where he was apprehended when he ran away about a year ago. He had on, when he went off, an osnaburg shirt, over jacket and trousers of white kersey, pretty much worn, and an old wool hat, pieced on one side. He also took with him a new wool hat and a blanket. Whoever apprehends the said Negro and delivers him to us, in Alexandria, shall have the above reward, if taken above 30 miles; Five Dollars, if taken above 15 miles; and Three Dollars, if taken a less distance from Alexandria.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

May 1. 4w.

I will either sell or rent that large, three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE, on King-Street, now occupied by Messrs. Andrew and William Ramsay.—Possession may be had immediately.

December 29. J. WILSON.

TO RENT, OR TO SELL

For the term of 6 Years,

A Bake-House and Store, in

a good situation for business, and in good repair. It is subject to a ground rent of Twenty-one Pounds per annum. For particulars apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

April 18.

FOR SALE,

A FEW BUSHELS OF FRESH

Orchard Grass Seed.

Wm. FITZHUGH.

March 16.

TO LET,

A convenient

DWELLING-HOUSE,

On Prince-Street—Apply to

SAMUEL CRAIG.

April 23.

FOR SALE,

On a liberal credit, for approved negotiable paper,

A three-story Brick House,

on Fairfax-Street, adjoining Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's, occupied by Messrs. Carne and Slade—Also five acres of Land, in the commons, in a good situation, near Spring Garden, enclosed with a post and rail fence. For particulars apply to the subscribers.

RICHARD VEITCH, W'm J. HALL, JAMES WILSON, } Trustees for W J. Washington & Co.

April 22.

Samuel Hilton,

Union-Street,

HAS FOR SALE

15,000 English House Slates, of a

large and excellent quality, which he will sell on moderate terms, for Cash.

April 13.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

HAVE this day received ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of PRIME BEEF New-York quality, and fifty barrels of PORK, which they will sell on moderate terms, for drafts on Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New-York, or barter it for flour.

April 4.

Fresh Tea.

Just received, per the Harmony, Captain Ellwood,

A Few chests of Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Tea, of the latest importation, and offered for sale by

W'm HARTSHORNE & SONS.

April 27.

O'Connor & Crawford,

HAIR-DRESSERS & PERFUMERS,

Fairfax-Street, opposite the house of Mr. Guy Atkinson,

EMBRACE this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their customers, and beg leave to inform them that they have received, by late arrivals at this port, a quantity of soft and hard Pomatum of the best quality, excellent Hair-Powder, and many other article in their line of business, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

April 20.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Josiah Watson, and the Public in general.

On the 15th day of May next the Subscriber

Will offer for Sale,

To the highest bidder, at the Coffee-House, in Alexandria,

The following Property,

TO WIT:

THE LANDS situated in

Frederick and Shanandoah counties, which he purchased from the Executors of the late General Zane,

The said lands willl be sold in such lots as will suit purchasers of every description.

A part of the above lands are mortgaged for a balance of the purchase money still remaining due, and are also incumbered in other respects; all which incumbrances the subscriber expects will be settled, or so adjusted previous to the day of sale, as to enable him to make satisfactory titles to purchasers,

At the same time and place will also be sold, a Tract of Land, situated in Fairfax county, on Cameron run, containing between four and five hundred acres. This tract of land is very valuable, and will be either sold together or laid out and sold in such manner as to form several eligible farms, and to suit purchasers of different magnitude. The said land will be sold subject to an incumbrance for about six thousand dollars.

Also will be sold, at the same time and place, the Half of a Water Lot, in Alexandria, fronting on Water-Street 176 feet, and running on Wilkes-Street into the river. Before the day of sale the said lot will be divided between the subscriber and William Hartshorne, the other half owner, and laid off in smaller lots.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, two Tracts of Land, situated in Monongalia county; one containing five hundred, and the other one thousand acres, These lands were taken up in the year 1775; have been regularly surveyed and patented, and are very valuable.

At the same time and place will also be offered for sale, two Tracts of Land, situated in Randolph county; one containing fifty thousand, and the other fifty-six thousand acres.

Plats and descriptions of all the aforesaid property, and the divisions thereof may be seen on application to the subscriber a few days previous to the sale.

The lands in Frederick and Shanandoah can be shewn, on application to Mr. W. Hereford, resident at Marbro' Iron Works, and the lands near Alexandria, on application for that purpose, to the subscriber.

The above property will be sold for ready money, and in payment will be admitted any debts due from the subscriber, either in his own name or the name of James Watson, or any other person; provided that, previous to the sale, those who claim their debts, by bond, bill, note, account, or otherwise, apply and give information of the amount of them, and in what manner due, and obtain from the subscriber a re-acknowlement of the sums due respectively. Without such application and adjustment, no such debts will be admitted in payment for any purchase made.

The sales of the said property will be subject to a payment of a small per cent. in cash, where any purchase is made by the creditors of the subscriber; the amount of which in each parcel of property will be made known on the day of sale.

The above is all the property of consequence the subscriber owns in this state. He is possessed of lands of considerable value, in the states of Kentucky and Tennessee; any of which he will sell in payment of his debts; a description of which lands, and the terms of sale, will be made known on application.

The subscriber truly laments that he is under the necessity of informing those of his creditors, who have evinced a disposition to indulge him, that all his efforts, to raise money to discharge their several proportions agreed to be paid about this time, have been ineffectual. In the present hopeless prospect of raising money by the sale of property, the subscriber is led to suppose that he has no other method left to satisfy his creditors, and exonerate himself from debt, but to offer this property to them in this manner, at such prices as they think it worth, being convinced that it is as necessary on their account as on his own, that his affairs should be finally settled as soon as possible.

JOSIAH WATSON.

Alexandria, April 15, 1799.

To be Rented,

A Commodious two story Brick House, with a good Store and out Houses, viz. one Smoke house, do Horse stable, do Store house &c. with a good Garden. For further particulars, enquire of the Printer.

April 6, 1799

FOR SALE

100 Barrels of

HERRINGS,

Warranted in good shipping order, and will be delivered in the course of the week, if wanted, on Col. Ramsay's wharf, or on board a vessel.

W'm YEATON.

April 23.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.